## TAFT ABOVE THE PLATFORM

THINKS VOTERS SHOULD KNOW

THE CANDIDATE'S VIEWS. Does Not Regard His Personal Opinions as

Binding Upon the Party Beyond Convention's Declarations-Another Expression on Danger of Bank Guarantees.

Hot Springs, Aug. 28 .- Mr. Taft declined to-day to comment on the statement made here by United States Senator Albert J. Hopkins of Illinois that the Republican party is not bound by the personal views of the candidate.

Senator Hopkins was chairman of the committee on resolutions of the Chicago convention, and that in effect was his reply to a request for his opinion as to Mr. Taft's action in incorporating in his speec of acceptance two ideas that were rejected by the Republican national convention.

While Mr. Taft would not discuss this matter, it can be said that he never regarded a candidate's personal views as binding on the party, but that he believes the people have a right to know his personal beliefs over and beyond the party dec-

It is pointed out by Mr. Taft's friends that the people not infrequently have made a candidate's personal views the chief basis of their support or opposition. For instance, many people are against Mr. Eryan now merely because of the views which it is known he entertains but which are not embodied in his party's platform. The declaration by Mr. Bryan that a candidate is bound negatively by the omissions from the platform as much as he is posi-tively by what is in it is regarded by Mr. Taft's advisers merely as an attempt by him to give a bond to keep the peace in the

Furthermore, attention is called here to the fact that the rate bill, the pure food till and the Meat Inspection bill were not specifically approved by the Republican platform of 1904. Yet they represented Mr. Roosevelt's personal views and were enacted into law. It is also pointed out that the broad indorsement of the Roosevelt policies by the Chicago platform gives a wide scope to the party's pledges.

Mr. Taft had this to say to-day in regard the Bryan proposition of guaranteeing

eposits in national banks: The fundamental objection to the proced plan to guarantee deposits in national anks is that it puts a premium on reckless anking. Relieved from responsibility and he fear of the depositors the tendency would be to induce exploitation, manipulaion and the use of assets of banks in a peculative way. It would promote specuation at the expense of some of the bankers and ultimately at the expense of the decsitors. Any proposition as to the amount of the tax that should be assessed figured n the present rate of loss is on an erroneus basis, as the danger of loss of deposits increased vastly by the proposed system, to that the percentage of the tax would have

be vastly incressed.

"Mr Bryan did favor a guaranty, the Covernment to raise the funds by taxing the banks, but the Democratic platform rovides for an enforced insurance which empels all national banks to contribute o the insurance fund to meet the defaults of the speculators. I am told that such a law was once in force in New York and in at when a panic came, the tax having been improperly calculated, the result was that there was not sufficient funds to ray the losses, but this I have only on the authority of a well known writer on the

Col. John McAnerney, a well known New ork Democrat and formerly an officer in the Confederate army, came out to-day tor Mr. Taft. Col. McAnerney was a Democra tic eleptor at large and president of the Liectoral College of New Jersey in 1888. In 1892 the Colonel presided over a big land in New York city and four years ago he was an ardent supporter of Alton B.

"I am a Democrat, but not of the Bryan variety," said the Colonel. "I believe true conservative, Constitutional Democratic

conservative, Constitutional Democratio principles will be coexistent with the life of the Republic; that after people grow weary of the group of demagogues now in control of the Democratic party machinery the old party will again win the confidence and support of the conservative people of this country. There are many able! Democratic throughout the country, lut they have no influence, while these agitators and demagogues are in control.

"President Rocevelt was right in interposing the strong arm of the Executive power between the people and certain corporations, but his success in stopping rebates and in compelling obedience to the laws has made Bryan and his stripe of demagogues envious and they are determined to outdo Rocevelt, even if they wreck every railroad and industrial concern in the country. I cannot believe that the country wants a man like Bryan in control of the Government. I find Judge Taft a charming, agreeable gentleman. He seems like an old fashioned farmer, plain and thoroughly democratic. His address to the Virginia Bar Association urging simpler and quicker methods of legal procedure in behalf of the poor and unprotected was a masterpiece. That address should be read by every working-

legal procedure in behalf of the poor and unprotected was a masterplece. That address should be read by every workingman and wage earner in the land.

"I believe," the Colonel continued, "that the people know Judge Taft to be thoroughly equipped and experienced, and he impresess all who meet him with his calm, deliberate, truthful character. I believe he would be as firm as Roosevelt in enfercing the laws of the country. After a month's observation of Judge Taft I am convinced that no man or set of men will rule him and I am rather persuaded that President Roosevelt has a real affection for his big Secretary."

Congressan Slemp of Virginia and National Committeeman Alvah H. Martin of the same State called on Mr. Taft to-day to see about getting Republican speakers from the national committee for the Virginia campaign. Mr. Taft referred them to Gen. du Pont, head of the speakers' bureau, and they both left for New York to-night.

Arrangements have been completed for

to-night.

Arrangements have been completed for Mr. Taft's fishing trip to Middle Bass Island, lake Erie. He will leave here at 3:30 o'clock on Friday night with Mrs. Taft, his son Charlie and the newspaper correspondents. The party will have a special car.

Car.

The Taft car will be sidetracked at 2:17 o'clock in the morning at Gauley, Ohio, and will remain there until 6:25 o'clock. A short stop will be made at Gallipolis, Ohio, at 8:30 o'clock on Saturday morning, and at 10:40 the Taft car will reach Athens, where Mr. Taft will deliver an address before a reunion of civil and Spanish war veterans. His speech will be of a non-political character.

His speech will be of a non-political character.

He will be in Athens until 3:25 in the afternoon. Then he will leave for Toledo, arriving there at 10 o'clook in the evening. In order to avoid travelling on Sunday Mr. Taft and his party will embark at once for Middle Bass Island, which is about twenty miles from Toledo.

Mr. Taft will spend a week or more at Middle Bass Island and holding political conferences. His chief of staff. Arthur I. Vorys, who left here the other day for Detroit, will rejoin Mr. Taft at Athens. The only excursion from Middle Bass Island now on the programme is a trip to Toledo on September 2, when Mr. Taft will attend a G. A. R. reunion there.

The candidate will probably leave for Cincinnati, his home city, on September 7, when he will at once enter upon his front porch campaign. Mr. Taft says that he his enjoyed his stay in the Virginia mountains immensely and that he is in time physical condition.

SOME ANTI-HUGHES BLUSTER and a Curious Manifesto That William

The state of the s

Willegx Is Available. The meeting of Chairman Woodruff's advisory committee of the Republican State committee which has been called for Friday morning promises to be interesting, if the statements heard all day yesterday were

Some of these utterances were to the effect that the up-State primaries on Tuesday had stiffened the backbone of Mr. Woodruff and

that the up-State primaries on Tuesday had stiffened the backbone of Mr. Woodruff and others in their well known opposition to Gov. Hughes's renomination. The majority opinion, however, continued to be that after all the fuss and feathers and after a prodigious quantity of hot blasts the sentiment will favor the renomination of the Governor.

And yet a curious manifesto was circulated in Republican circles yesterday which spoke up for Chairman William R. Willeox of the Public Service Commission. This protunciamento had no signature, but it was said to come from what is known as the Willoox publicity bureau.

At the time that Mr. Willcox was made chairman of the Public Service Commission there were statements to the effect that Gov. Hughes would not be a candidate for a renomination and that he would do everything in his power to bring about the nomination of Mr. Willcox for Governor this year. So the document issued by the Willcox publicity bureau yesterday told how Gov. Hughes really does not wast a renomination because it costs him \$25,000 a year beyond his salary to live. The circular goes on to say:

"A close friend of the Governor declares that if a man like William R. Willcox, who was the Governor's appointtee as chairman of the Public Service Commission of the First District and who is one of the Executive's closest personal friends and advisors, were to be advanced as a candidate for the nomination the Governor would not only be glad to withdraw as a candidate himself but would lend all his strength to Mr. Willcox, whose name has been under serious consideration."

#### WORKING FORHUGHES IN ALBANY leading Citizens Busy Outside the Primaries

-Their Plan. ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 26 .- Fighting the Barnes machine at the primaries is like butting one's head against a stonewall.

butting one's head against a stonewall. The members of the committee of one hundred, composed of Albany's representative business men and the leading men in the professions, realized this: Consequently they made no fight for Hughes at the primaries yesterday.

The committee was formed to create sentiment in this locality for the antiracetrack betting bills when they were pending in the Legislature. Accordingly the committees of one hundred, through Charles Gibson, the leading merchant of Albany, has adopted a plan outside of the primaries to show that there is a strong sentiment for Hughes here. In a letter sent out by Mr. Gibson he says:

We have found it desirable to make known

We have found it desirable to make known to the public how our prominent citizens feel about Gov. Hughes's renomination. We are therefore sending to a few people a letter the same as this, asking if they would be willing to have their names appear over a statement to the effect that they are very desirous of having the Governor re-

nominated.

Would you be willing to have your name signed with the others to the effect that you lieve that this would be the best solution of the matter, and that you feel setisfied that lov. Hughes would be the best candidate

Already scores of favorable answers have been received, and when they are all in the committee of one hundred is to issue a manifesto, with the signatures received appended, requesting the Albany county delegates to vote for Gov. Hughes's re-

#### COLD TOWARD GOV. HUGHES. Though Yonkers Republicans Cheer Taft and Sherman-Sutherland Is Manager.

YONKERS, Aug. 26.—The Republican convention of the First Assembly district convention of the First Assembly district of Westchester county did not indorse Goy. Hughes. When Corporation Counsel Charles E. Otis, chairman of the convention, mentioned the Governor's name and commended his administration and policy, not a delegate applauded. The names of Taft and Sherman were cheered. A motion to refer all resolutions to a committee on resolutions was adopted without distance.

mittee on resolutions was adopted without debate.

The seven delegates to the State convention at Saratoga will be headed by Leslie Sutherland, former Mayor of Yonkers and ex-County Clerk of Westchester, who has been selected as the manager for the campaign in Westchester in place of William L. Ward, who could not accept.

Besides Sutherland ex-Senator J. Irving Burns, Clarence W. Clark, Abram Shapiro, Samuel T. Hubbard, Alexander Stolz and John E. Bruce, colored, were chosen. The refusal of the convention to indorse Hughes was taken as an indication that Ward and Sutherland are against Hughes.

# GOV. HUGHES TO SEE THE GRAPES.

DUNKIRK, N. Y.; Aug. 26.-Gov. Hughes who is to give an address at the Chautauqua county fair in Dunkirk to-morrow afternoon, will reach Dunkirk at 2:17 P. M. and will be given a non-partisan welcome by the city. He will be met at the depot by big crowds of citizens. The city will be decorated with flags and bunting in honor of the Governor's visit, and after his address he and his party will be driven in automobiles around Dunkirk and the adjoining grape country.

#### The Weather.

The storm from the Gulf Coast was central over the east Gulf and South Atlantic States yesterday moraing and the rain area attending and preceding it spread northeastward covering the east portions of all the Atlantic States and registering heavy

A disturbance central over Assimibola was tending southeastward and some thunderstorms and light rainfall occurred in the Northeast, but there was no evidence of the extensive storm of Western origin, officially predicted.

On the Pacific Coast, in the Rocky Mountain and

fair.
It was considerably cooler from Massachusetts south into South Carolina and in the Dakotas and

it was warmer.

In this city rain fell, with brief respites, all day;
total fall over 3 inches; cooler; wind, fresh to brisk
mortheast; average humidity, 89 per cent.; barom-

Highest temperature, 60°, at 12 M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO MORROW. For eastern New York, rain to-day, except fair

For eastern New York, rain to day, except fair in northeast portion; fresh to brisk northeasterly winds; to-morrow, fair, warmer. For New England, rain to-day; fresh to brisk northeasterly winds, higher on the coast; warmer and generally fair to-morrow. For the District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylranie and Maryland, rain to-day; warmer and generally fair to-morrow; light to fresh northeast

tresh to brisk northeasterly winds; fair and warmer

romorrow. /
For Virginia, rain to-day; generally fair and warmer to-morrow; fresh northeast to east winds. For West Virginia, fair and warmer to-day; probably showers to morrow.

For western New York, fair and warmer to-day; cloudy to-morrow; light to fresh easterly

day; partly cloudy to morrow; probably showers by night; light to fresh easterly winds. For Ohio, fair and warmer to-day; probably showers to-morrow and slightly cooler; light to fresh casterly winds.

# NEW ENGLAND DOING NICELY

HITCHCOCK FINDS THE OUTLOOK THERE SATISFACTORY,

But Republicans Mustn't Expect McKinley or Roosevelt Pluralities-No More Light on Hughes-A Committee to Sit

on the Trouble in West Virginia. Chairman Hitchcock of the Republican national committee returned yesterday from his quick jaunt through the New England States. The objective point was Bos-ton, where Mr. Hitchcock conferred with some of the important Republicans who are deeply interested in the affairs of Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Ver-

mont, Rhode Island and Connectious.

At the beginning of his trip he was the guest of Senator W. Murray Crane at Dalton and at the Boston conference and elsewhere Mr. Hitchcock was accompanied by Senator Crane and Charles F. Brooker, national committeeman for Connecticut.
Mr. Hitchcock said that to him the outlook in New England was perfectly satisfactory, and yet it was apparent after investigation that the Republican pluralities in Vermont at the State election on September 1 and in Maine at the State election on September 15 will not approximate those given for President Roosevelt in the November elec tion of 1904. Roosevelt carried Vermont by 30,682 and Maine by 36,791. Republicans, in other words, must not be at all disheartened if the figures in Vermont and Maine are considerably below these Roosevelt pluralities.

The Vermont Democrats are up and doing, it was learned, while in Maine the Democratic State ticket is recognized by Republicans as one of the strongest nominated in years. Then too business is not particularly bright in the New England States. Many of the mills in the manufacturing districts are shut down entirely while others are running on half-time and in still other districts only the best men in the mills and factories have been kept at work for no other reason than that the machi pery should not be put out of the running.

Neither should Republicans in the New England States, it was observed, expect the McKinley pluralities of 1898 when McKinley first confronted Bryan. McKinley, it was added, in that campaign triumphed prodigiously because of the business panic in a Democratic national administration. By the same token Taft, according to the best information, is the heir apparent of a disastrous business panic in a Republican national administration. Then too there are marked factional differences, it was declared, in Connecticut, Maine, Rhode Island and Massachusetts. The nomination of Lilley for Governor of the Nutmeg State cannot, in the judgment of many important Republicans, greatly aid Taft. Neither should Republicans in the New Taft. Chairman Hitchcock said that he would

Chairman Hitchcock said that he would remain in town until late in the week, when he would start for Chicago. Most of Chairman Hitchcock's visitors spoke to him in reference to the primaries which were held above The Bronx in New York State on Tuesday, and he was asked if there were indications of any change in the attitude of President Rocsevelt or of himself concerning the renomination of Gov. Hughes.

"I have all along persistently kept myself out of the New York State situation," replied Mr. Hitchcock, "and I mean to continue to do so. The New York State Republicans are quite competent of settling their own affairs, at least that is the ground I have taken. I have been asked if I am to see the President because of what some have said was an apparent change since these primaries were held in New York State. I have no engagement to see the President on that subject, and I do not believe that anything further is necessary to say than what Mr. Sherman said the other day after the conference at Oyster Bay. It was then apparent to Mr. Sherman that the preponderance of the sentiment favored the nomination of Gov. Hughes, but that no final conclusion had been reached. That is the way I understood Mr. Sherman when he made his public announcement after returning from Oyster Bay. But as I said before, the New York State Republicans are running their own affairs."

The West Virginia political situation, in the judgment of Chairman Hitchcock, called for the appointment of a sub-committee to straighten out the tangle. Mr. Hitchcock appointed as a sub-committee to bring harmony out of chaos in West Virginia William L. Ward of New York, Charles F. Brooker of Connecticut and T. Coleman du Pont of Delaware, all of whom are members of the executive company of the executive com-Charles F. Brooker of Connecticut and T. Coleman du Pont of Delaware, all of whom are members of the executive committee. This sub-committee is to investigate thoroughly as to the relative merits of the supporters of Scherr and Swisher, both of whom were nominated for Governor by Republican factions. Chairman Hitchcock's sub-committee is to decide which faction should be recommended to the national committee for recognition, and the faction so recognized will get the support of the national organization in the matter of securing funds, speakers and literature.

It is not the purpose of the sub-committee to visit West Virginia, but to invite both factions to appear at national headquarters in New York city and state their arguments. Speaker Cannon, it was made known, is greatly disturbed over West Virginia, so much so that he intends to make a speaking tour through the State. Roosevelt carried the State four years ago by 31,765.

The Congress campaign committee headed Rooseventative Modifieles delawage.

much so that he intends to make a speasing tour through the State. Roosevelt carried the State four years ago by 31,765.

The Congress campaign committee headed by Representative McKinley, chairman of the committee, is to visit President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay on Friday and go over with the President the present situation concerning the prospects of electing a Republican majority in the Sixty-first Congress. Without doubt there is to be trouble in about thirty of the Congress districts where Republicans were elected by slender majorities, and while there are the same number of districts which returned Democratic Congressmen by similarly small majorities, Mr. McKinley has no hesitancy in saying that the drift in many of the Congress districts is rather Democratic at the present moment.

Chairman Hitchcock intends, it was said, to make a special campaign among the colored voters. A special campaign text book, it was stated, would be issued for the benefit of the colored voters. The first big rally of the campaign will be held by the colored voters of the Fifteenth Congress district on Friday evening at St. Cyprian's Chapel, 177 West Sixty-third street. Part of the evening will be devoted to ratifying the nominees of the Republican national convention and indorsing Representative J. Van Vechten Olcott for renomination. The colored speakers will be W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury; Judge Robert Terrell, the only colored Judge in the country; former Governor Pinchback of Louisiana, Solomon Johnson and Gilchrist Stewart. This will be the beginning of the campaign, which will be vigorously kept up among the colored voters.

#### BRYAN AT HIS BIRTHPLACE. Many Turn Out to Greet Their One Time

Townsman. tion of Salem, William J. Bryan's old home, welcomed him on his arrival at the station here this morning and many thousands of country people flocked into town to shake his hand.

his hand.

For more than two hours Mr. Bryan was compelled to stand and shake the hands of his former neighbors and friends. He was escorted to the train for St. Louis this afternoon by the brass band which had been playing nothing all day but "Home, Sweet Home."

### Movements of Naval Vessels.

Washington, Aug. 26.—The monitor WESHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The monitor Arkansas has arrived at Portsmouth, Va., the cruiser Buffalo at Seattle, the yacht Mayflower at Puerto Cortes and the despatch boat Dolphin at Portsmouth, N. H. The cruisers Olympia and Chicago, the monitor Nevada and the training ship Hartford have sailed from Hampton Roads for Annapolis, the collier Nero sailed from Newport for Newport News and the cruiser Wolverine from Mackinac Island for Detroit. CANNON IN NEW ENGLAND.

speaker Looking Out for the Republican Majority in the House.

Boston, Aug. 28.—Joseph G. Cannon Speaker of the House, is in Boston to-day guest of Congressman Weeks.
Concerning business conditions in his

home State of Illinois Speaker Cannon said: "The Western farmer is in splendid finan-cial shape. He has been receiving high prices for the products of the soil, but there s nevertheless very apparent disposition on his part to restrict his expenditures as against the political uncertainties. This against the political uncertainties. This restriction of course affects general business. The wage earner, the factory hand and the railroad employee are of course feeling the effects of present business conditions more keenly than are the agricultural classes. "Illinois will not have a big oat crop and only three-quarters of a corn crop; this providing early frosts do not further reduce the yield."

the yield."

This afternoon he was a guest at an informal luncheon at the University Club, and to-night he attended a dinner at the Algonquin. He will pass the night at Congressman Week's home in Newton.

The Speaker is in New England looking over the political situation as it relates to the Congress elections. He is anxious to have the Republican majority in the House kept up to its present size if not increased, and his conference with political leaders here is to accomplish that end.

BRYAN WORKING FOR PEACE. rges Dave Ball to Drop His Fight Against

St. Louis, Ang. 26.-William J. Bryan met Dave Ball, defeated Democratic candidate for Governor, by appointment to-night and spent over an hour trying to get Ball to say he would give up his fight on Cowherd and take the stump for the State and national tickets. Bryan and Ball dined alone at the Southern Hotel.

After Ball left Bryan called up W. S. Cowherd, the Democratic nomines for Governor, at Kansas City, and arranged to meet him

to-morrow.

Ball was asked if he would support the Democratic State ticket and advocate the election of Cowherd on the stump. Ball replied: "I am a Democrat and will support

the ticket."

Bryan's effort to get Ball to quit howling over the election frauds follows an unsuccessful attempt of Norman E. Mack. Ball said while awaiting Bryan that he had not the slightest intention of giving up his fight for a thorough investigation of the primary

frauds.

"I want to send a few of those fellows to the penitentiary before I quit. The fight won't end after the election. I want to

#### A BIGAMIST KILLS HIMSELF. Herman Ihne Left a Wife in Brooklyn and Married in Jersey City.

Herman Ihne, 50 years old, who worked in the preseroom of the Evening Post for twenty-eight years and lost his job last Saturday, killed himself in a furnished room house at 76 Grand street, Jersey City, last evening by sending a bullet into his right temple. His body was found

his right temple. His body was found by a roomer who heard the shot.

Ihne had a wife living in Brooklyn and another in Bayonne. Mrs. Jennie Ihne, his first wife, lives at 121 Prospect street, Brooklyn. She said last night that she married the man in 1888 after a brief courtship carried on in the job pressroom of the E-ening Pret, where they were employed. Her husband, she said, had treated her cruelly and left her at the end of four years with three children and a fourth unborn. About seven years ago she got word that

"I hope to God he'll die and my money with him," the woman commented last The second Mrs. Ihne is a sister of a Jersey City public school teacher. She thought he was a divorced man when she married him seven years ago.

The left a list of represent to whom he wed money, mostly for small loans.

MALONEY DECREE UP TO-DAY. Osborn Marriage.

Application will be made to-day to Justic Bischoff of the Supreme Court for a final ecree annulling the marriage of Helen Maloney, daughter of Martin Maloney, to Arthur H. Osborn.

The interlocutory decree was signed by Justice McCall on May 20, on the report of Daniel Cohalan, the Tammany lawyer, who heard the evidence as referee and reported that no legal marriage between Miss Maloney and Osborn had occurred. Osborn is now a broker on Broad street. It is understood that soon after the final

decree annulling the marriage is signed Miss Maloney will become the wife of Samuel Clarkson, an Englishman whom she met after her marriage to Osborn.

she met after her marriage to Osborn.

Justice McCall ordered the papers, including the testimony in the Maloney suit, sealed, though the court rule limits the seal to divorce evidence. Justice Bischoff will decide whether or not the court seal should be placed permanently on papers in a suit for an annulment, where there is, presumably, nothing scandalous to conceal from the public eye.

#### TWO MINISTERS FROM PANAMA. And the Second, Like the First, Moves Up at Home.

WARRINGTON, Aug. 26.-Senor Don Jose Augustin Arango, Panaman Minister to the United States, will be appointed Minisite

United States, will be appointed Minisite of Foreign Affairs under the new administration, which will be inaugurated on October 1 next. Señor Don J. Domingo de Obaldia, former Minister to the United States, was recently elected President of Panama.

Panama has two Ministers accredited to the United States. Señor Obaldia was presented to President Roosevelt on June 25, 1904, but went home on leave on absence in May last to prosecute his campaign for the Presidency. He was succeeded by Señor Arango, who was presented to the President on May 13, 1907. Señor Obaldia's letters of recall have never been transmitted to the State Department. Pending the appointment of a new Minister Panama's affairs here will be in charge of C. Arosemena, First Secretary of the legation.

Murphy Affirms Himself as to McCarren. Charles F. Murphy came in from Good Charles F. Murphy came in from Good Ground yesterday and spent most of the day at his deak in Tammany Hall. The only comment he would make on the attack Senator McCarren made upon him in reply to the statement he issued last Sunday was:

"All I have to say in answer to McCarren is that what I said in my statement is the truth."

Army and Navy Orders. WARRINGTON, Aug. 26.—These army orders were

WARHINGTON. Aug. 25.—These army orders wer issued to-day:
Second Licut. Frederick W. Boschen. Sixteentinfantry, from Fort Riley to Fort Crook and to Dehver. Cel., for appointment and duty.
First Licut. Georre T. Tyler, Medical Reserv. Corps, from Fort Monroe to Fort Fremont, S. C.

Corps, from Fort Monroe to Fort Fremont, S. C.

These navy orders were issued to-day:
Lieut. T. L. Johnson, from command navy rife
team, Camp Perry, Ohlo, to home and wait orders.
Medical Director W. A. McClurg, from examining
and naval and medical examining boards, Washington, D. C., to home.

Passed Assistant Surgeon R. F. Brown, unexpired portion sick leave revoked; to recruiting
station, Los Angeles, Cal.
Assistant Surgeon J. T. Duhing, from recruiting
station, Los Angeles, Cal., to Pachic torpedo fleet.
Assistant Surgeon S. B. Hathaway, from naval
hospital, Boston, to Washington, D. C.
Assistant Surgeon A. A. Biello, from Pacific
torpedo fleet to navel hospital, Mare laisand.



## STOWAWAY SLIPS FROM LINER

BUT GETS ABOARD POLICE BOAT PATROL IN SEEKING ESCAPE,

Whereupon the Dripping Prisoner Is Re turned to the Prinz Josehim, on Which He Had Beaten a First Class Passage From Colon-He's a Good Talker A small and well dressed young man with

Cookney accent boarded the Hamburg-American liner Prinz Joachim at Colon nine days ago and assuming the name of a cabin passenger-John Rawlins-who had stateroom 102 bluffed his way to this port. He played the piano well and made himself agreeable to the ship's company.

As Mr. Rawlins made no protest, probably not knowing that the stowaway was using

his name, the genial planist enjoyed the fare of the cabin until the Prinz Joachim got into Quarantine on Tuesday night. Health Officer Doty there found the real Rawlins and the planist admitted that he had beaten his way from Colon. Capt. Von Leitner lectured the stowaway.

who got very noisy and indignant, declaring that he was merely temporarily strapped that he was an American citizen and his folks, who were wealthy residents of Philadelphia, would pay all his expenses. The captain offered to pay the cost of tele-graphing to the relatives, but the young man said he did not want them to know his plight and that so soon as he was released he would get into communication with them and see that everything was settled.

The captain locked up the young man in a stateroom and put a guard over the room, as it costs to let an allen stowaway escape from a ship in an American port. The young man's watchers found him trying to get through a porthole in the night and by order of the skipper he was handouffed with arms behind his back.

When one of the watchers on duty went into the prisoner's room yesterday morning he found it vacant. The handcuffs were or the floor and it was apparent that the stowaway had slipped them and gone through the porthole. A search of the water near the ship, which lay on the southerly side of Pier 1, North River, opposite the berth of the police boat Patrol, revealed no swimmer or floating corpse. Presently Policeman Hughes of the Patrol came up the gang-plank of the Prinz Joachim with a dripping prisoner. He was the stowaway and he had given his name to the police as Michael Davis, an English Jew, six years a resident of New York and Philadelphia, but not a citizen, as he had declared to Capt. Von Leitner.

Davis, if that is his name, said that he had worked his handcuffs of after a strug-gle, in which he bruised his wrists, and had dropped into the river fifteen feet below, hoping that he might board some craft with a charitable skipper, who would hide him until he had a chance to get ashore where he could communicate with relatives. He is a good swimmer and struck out for

the nearest boat the Patrol. Policeman Hughes saw Davis coming help. Davis said he would like to come aboard. The policeman, who was not in full uniform, did not know that Davis had escaped from the Prinz Joachim until after the stowaway had been helped aboard. Davis then volunteered the information that he had just got off the German liner and wanted to know what ship he was on.

Hughes said:

"You're on the police boat Patrol and we are glad to see you."

The lieutenant in charge of the Patrol took Davis's pedigree as he gave it and then sent him over to the Prinz Joachim, where he was welcomed with ropes and tied fas hand and foot until First Officer Duval notified Commissioner of Immigration Watchorn of the stowaway's second effort to escape. Inspector Flannery was sent to the steamship and Davis was unbound and taken to Ellis Island, where two inspectors will guard him until he is released or returned to Colon.

While waiting for the ferryboat to take him to Ellis Island Davis told the reporters that he had married a young woman in Philadelphia about three years ago and that recently she had eloped with a man and gone to Colon. Davis decided to follow her gone to Colon. Davis decided to follow her and try to persuade her to return to him. He found her in Colon and she told him she loved the other man more than she did him and would not live with him any more.

Davis says he decided to come back to New York, and having no money he was forced to stow away. The Ellis Island officials doubt Davis's story. He answered their questions in a way that showed he was unfamiliar both with this city and Philadelphia. It is their impression that he landed from a British ship at Colon, got stranded and then thought he would take a chance in New York.

WRIGHT AWAITS LIGHT WIND. All His Efforts Directed to Complying With French Contract-No Sensational Plans.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LE MANS, Aug. 26.—Another windy day prevented Wilbur Wright from attempting flight with his aeroplane at the Plateau d'Auvours. The wind dropped to nine niles an hour at sundown, but Mr. Wright was unwilling to make a start, as he has made slight modifications in his machine and therefore intends to wait until there is an absolute calm to test them.

He said this morning that he could fly to-day, but believed he would be saving time by not doing so, as he might break comething owing to the wind, and to repair the damage would take much longer than the time he was losing.

The tales that Wright is willing to cross the English Channel in his machine or to fly from London to Manchester may be entirely discredited. His only idea of the present time is to train himself to fulfil the French contract. Several versions of this contract have been printed in French newspapers which are not exactly correct. The test flights must be made with the wind blowing over four and one-half miles an hour, but less than thirteen and one-

half miles.

Wright has also to teach three men to handle the aeroplane.

Mexico Crrt, Aug. 26.—A despatch from Monterey says that the walls of the new theatre which is being erected there fell without warning to-day, crushing four workmen to death.

# Pacific Coast

From Chicago

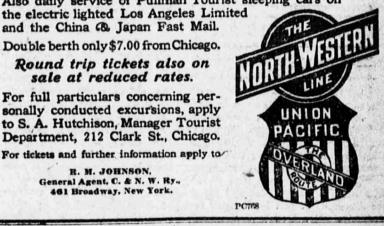
Daily During September and October Correspondingly low rates from all points. Personally conducted excursions in Tourist sleep-

ing cars without change, from Chicago, via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line

Also daily service of Pullman Tourist sleeping cars on the electric lighted Los Angeles Limited and the China & Japan Fast Mail. Double berth only \$7.00 from Chicago.

Round trip tickets also on sale at reduced rates. For full particulars concerning personally conducted excursions, apply to S. A. Hutchison, Manager Tourist

For tickets and further information apply to R. M. JOHNSON. General Agent, C. & N. W. Ry., 461 Broadway, New York.



ROOSEVELT ON FARM LIFE lecurities.
I'm with you to the limit in trying to put

Continued from First Page.

us need a helping hand, but if any one lies

lown you can't carry him; you can help him up, but he has got to walk.

I am not only glad to come here because of this personal relationship of the donors. but because the idea represents part of what L regard as being the most important of the social movements of the century now opening so far as our country is concerned. We have a right to be proud of the great progress our country is making in the way of population material development, &c., but it is not satisfactory to think that the great cities

have gone ahead so much faster than the ountry districts. You know that old saying that God made the country and man made the town. Well, ent on the first. I am glad to see the citie grow, but not at the expense of the country. Their tendency to grow is not because of the opportunity they present to make great fortunes, but because of their tendency to be nore interesting and attractive in them-

I hope in the course of a few decades to see the farmers bend their energies toward making life in the country more interesting and more attractive, and in educating our our country life is at present. I sometimes get impatient with the individual who goes to the city because he can find no attraction in the country, but I am doubtful if the fault lies with him so much as with the fact that there is too much lonlieness and isolation, a failure to take advantage of much that could be used with the expenditure of little energy.
I have done what I could to develop free still further, the same as the telepho

the bicycle have been developed. This is a first class country hereabout, but rather hard, I admit, for bicycling: too much of it stands I welcome the development of every agency that tends to increase the attractiveness country life and develop the social side of it. believe that more and more buildings like this could be used with advantage, not only because of the books, but because it can be used as a place for social meeting; and while you boys and girls can meet here for social improvement, it will be a place, I hope, where mothers will meet also. If I have got to choose any one whom I would put ahead of

The President switched abruptly to telling about the man who doesn't shirk his work.
"I mean preach the doctrine of shirking,"
he said; "I never put play ahead of work. The happiest persons are those who do well the work before them."

Speaking on idlers the President went on: I do not envy the idler-neither the idle son of a multi-millionaire nor the hobo. have for both intense pity of the kind that is not akin to love, but to contempt.

The hardest worked individual on the farm is apt to be the mother or wife of the farmer. If you don't applaud that you ought to. I believe in the farmer economizing, but on himself, not on his wife. I am dead right on that. If you have get to drop ome one drop one hired man rather than the hired girl. I want to see buildings like this one use

for mothers' meetings. It gives the women a chance to meet each other socially and it puts them in better trim for work. All of us know that certain type of the best room in the farmhouse, the one that is kept so carefully that you could not hire the husband or the servant to go into it. Isn't that true? Cleanliness is next to god-liness, but remember it is next to it, not

Teach your boy to work, for he has go to earn his own living, to pull his own weight.

No one can pull it for him. He will be a
drone and a drag if you do not let him do
his own part. My ideal of a hoy is one who will grow up and be able to support himself and a wife and children. To be fit to be an American citizen he has got to preserve his self-respect and conduct himself so as to

wrong no one else.

Now and then you will hear the wise father, or one that thinks that he is wise, dwell upon the fact that his boy is smart. If he means to he able, quick, and to be trusted, then all right, but if by smartness is meant, as is too often the case, the kind of adroitness that sheers off into trickery, or the kind of ability that is just off the line of honesty, then you be an enemy of the Republic. Trickery is out of his day's work, of cheating in a grocery

a stop to the rascality of the big man. 131
go to any length to do it, and the big man
knows it, but there never will be an end until
the big man is made to know that what you object to is rascality itself and not rascality

in a big man alone. Rascality in the great and small is to be frowned upon in this Republic. Distrust equally the man who never sees dishonesty in the big man and the one who sees it only

in the big man.

Fathers need the most preaching. Frequently the mothers who have had hard lives take the unwise course in attempting to benefit their daughters and sons by bringing them up free from hard knocks. hardness of heart the least desirable quality is softness of head, and the mother or father should not try to bring up their child in that way. You don't get the right stuff out of these children for the next war or you don't get decent citizens when there is not any war.

Bring them up to work, so that they shall recognize that an obstacle is not something

to be shirked but to be overcome.

If there is one thing the farmer has the advantage of it is in the matter of fresh air If you have your bedroom too stuffy you then get rid of that advantage. If your room is hermetically sealed and then if any air gets in and you catch cold you are no better off than if you were a dweller in a tenement. Such homely problems as these I cannot discuss; but I can suggest them to

you for your discussion. When the President had finished speaking Secretary Root was introduced, and he pro-ceeded at once to qualify as a humorist

ceeded at once to qualify as a humorist.
He said in part:

"Mr. Robinson asked me at luncheon to say a few words here, and then Mrs. Robinson handed me a piece of pumpkin pie. I will struggle with these irreconcilables for a few sentences—the few that the President has left. I love my native land and

dent has left. I love my native land and its people, and in your faces I can see the people of my birthplace. I am glad to have the President see such people before going for no one knows how many years among the blacks and wild beasts of Africa.

"Mr. President, you will see nothing like this there. The woods are full of animals that you could not stuff and put into a museum, because they wouldn't let you. Mr. President, you said well that we need life brought to the country and not confined to the city; but, my friends, there never was and never can be a great and not confined to the city; but, my friends, there never was and never can be a great people maintained on paving stones. You've got to get the people out of the soil.

"Mr. President, many men in our great cities are preaching discontent and others are using only for pleasure and display the wealth their fathers gained. The wealth their fathers gained. The soft our country do not go down under these attacks is that all over this land are to be found just such communities as these."

of our country do not go down under these attacks is that all over this land are to be found just such communities as these."

Candidate Sherman, who spoke last, got the biggest ovation of the afternoon, and it was noticed that most of his audience wore a Sherman button the size of a breakfast plate, although no Taft buttons were in sight. Mr. Sherman said that he was glad that he had not been sandwiched in between the President and Secretary Root, as had been the original programme, because in that case he would have felt like the Egyptian mummy, "pressed for time." He said that he spoke as his hearers' Congressman and that he liked to be called by that title, because he would rather be known as the holder of an honorable position than the possible possessor of a more lofty one.

There was no hint of politics in any of the speeches. After the exercises at the library the 200 guests attended a reception at Henderson House, where Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Robinson received. The President and his party boarded their private train at Richfield Springs and started on the return journey at 9 o'clock this evening. The train will reach Hoboken about 8 o'clock, where the Sylrh will be waiting to convey the President to Oyster Bay.

convey t'e President to Oyster Bay.

Ambassador Thompson's Injuries.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—David E. Thompson, American Ambassador to Mexico to-day informed the State Department that his injuries, received by being knocket down by a bicyclist, are only slight. His arm was broken and dislocated for the sec-ond time in the last three months, he said. Mr. Thompson will leave Mexico City on September 1 for leave of absence.

Another Navy Ship Loses a Screw. WASHINGTON, Aug. 26 .- For the second time within a week two navy vessels have time within a week two navy vessels have lost popellers at sea. On August 19 the gunboat Paduoah, en route from Hayti for New York, dropped her port propeller. Yesterday while going from Newport to New York the gunboat Dubuque, a sister ship of the Paduoah, dropped her starboard propeller somewhere in Long Island Sound.

# JACOB **RUPPERT'S** KNICKERBOCKER

BEER BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY.